

JOHNSON DEPLORES  
CAMPAIGN SPENDINGCalifornia Senator Declares  
Pre-Convention Squandering  
Beggars Description.

NEVER BEFORE EQUALLED

Contributions Are Being Made  
Exactly as Investments, He  
Tells Audience Here.

Developing a speech that dealt first with the mass hysteria that has come out of the war and the danger that lurks behind the curtains of class government into an attack on lavish expenditures said to have been made by managers of some of the Presidential houses, Hiram W. Johnson, Senator from California and aspirant for the Republican nomination, declared to an audience in Cooper Union last night that the spectacle presented in the preliminary primary campaign "beggars description."

He deplored the fact that "sums of money beyond the wildest dreams of the most practical politicians are being expended."

"Contributions greater than ever known in our history, it is asserted, are being made," he said. "These contributions of money, in some instances, are made exactly as investments would be made by the contributors."

"The ultimate goal is not to be paid in any form. The price is paid not in the money given to a particular candidate today, but the collection comes finally from all the people in the liquidation from the people's government of the obligation incurred."

In calling attention to the dangers of "class government" Senator Johnson spoke of the class struggles in Europe.

"All the world is in the midst of a dreadful class struggle which we must avoid," he declared. "Nations now tremble in this class struggle and some are drenched with blood. That conflict must be avoided here. It is being avoided by setting our faces against it."

The Senator devoted much of his address to an arraignment of the League of Nations project as thrust upon the Senate by President Wilson. He called for a return of the American people to constitutional principles and pleaded for national thrift and production.

He was warmly received by the 2,000 persons in the audience and his remarks frequently drew applause.

DAYLIGHT SAVING  
STRIKES NEW SNAGSenate at Albany Passes Bill  
to Repeat It and Legisla-  
ture in Jersey Delays.

The daylight saving situation drew measurable nearer to a final decision when the New York Senate at Albany passed the daylight saving bill to repeat the State daylight saving law. The measure, however, has been amended so as to permit municipalities to determine for themselves whether they should operate upon standard or daylight saving time. The bill will now go to the Assembly, where the Betts bill intended to repeal the law failed of passage last year.

Messages from Trenton last night stated that the New Jersey Legislature failed to pass the daylight saving bill, which had been recommended by Gov. Edward I. Edwards, only because of the opposition of the New York Legislature intended to repeal the New York law. It was reported that there were enough votes in the Senate to pass the measure, but several of the Senators telephoned to Trenton and New York City about midnight, and when they learned that it was likely that the repealing act would pass the New York Senate, the New Jersey Legislature decided to withhold action until it had been definitely settled what action this State would take. The Jersey bill was put over until this afternoon.

Agents of the powers which are anxious to put the State back on Eastern standard time spent yesterday taking notes of how the law which went into effect on Sunday proved an while advocates of daylight saving yesterday made a working tryout the law had and it ought to get a chance. It must be conceded, however, that a good deal of confusion was born of daylight saving in various parts of the country.

Most of it was upon railroads. The roads, although they advanced the time of their suburban schedules, neglected in many instances to publish the fact in station placards and many a man and woman reached their New York offices with the excuse that the trains were not running according to the time tables. Other persons, potential passengers on through and express trains, crowded Grand Central and Pennsylvania stations one hour ahead of the departure of their trains, which all ran on Eastern standard time. To add to the general bewilderment all station clocks stood at standard time.

Meantime, the agitation in favor of daylight saving is spreading in New Jersey and Philadelphia, where they began to adjust their clocks to New York time. The stock tickers there and some of the banks opened an hour in advance of their usual time.

The fight against daylight saving is being supported in the Legislature by agencies representing the farmers.

## TIFFANY &amp; Co.

FIFTH AVENUE &amp; 37th STREET

PEARLS DIAMONDS JEWELRY  
SILVERWARE STATIONERYLEGION FOR BONUS  
FOR ALL IN SERVICEManhattan Committee Votes  
73 to 52 to Reward Each  
Man and Woman.

After more than three hours of the bitterest parliamentary warfare, the Manhattan committee of the American Legion, representing more than 30,000 service men, at midnight last night declared itself for a bonus for every man and woman who served in the war, by a vote of 73 to 52.

George Brokaw Compton, chairman of the committee, at once arose and tendered his resignation, bitterly arraigning the members of the committee and denouncing the bonus as a grab. There were bursts of jeers, applause and shouted comments.

"I don't believe you men yet know what you do," he shouted. "It was not until 1890 that the veterans of the civil war got low down enough to obtain from Congress pensions for every one who served in the war. What we are doing is asking for bonuses amounting to pensions before the peace has been secured. It seems to me it is pitiable that the American Legion should descend to the reputation of its expressed principles by going out for the selfish interests of its members, regardless of the interests of the American people."

The Senator devoted much of his address to an arraignment of the League of Nations project as thrust upon the Senate by President Wilson. He called for a return of the American people to constitutional principles and pleaded for national thrift and production.

He was warmly received by the 2,000 persons in the audience and his remarks frequently drew applause.

TRIPLE INCOME TAX  
REQUIRED FOR BONUSHouse Committee Told Double  
Assessment Would Realize  
Only \$852,954,945.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, March 29.—Normal income and corporation income taxes would have to be tripled to raise enough money to pay the service men a bonus totaling less than \$2,000,000,000, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Leffingwell today informed the House Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. Leffingwell declared recently before the committee that the only way the revenues needed to give the service men a bonus would be by increases of the normal and corporation income taxes. He, with Secretary Houston, declared a bond issue might bring financial disaster to the country, and likewise was certain to send the market value of Liberty bonds down lower, with large losses to the 20,000,000 holders. Both also opposed a general sales tax.

Representative Fordney (Mich.), chairman of the committee, suggested recently that Mr. Leffingwell use the revenue that would accrue from doubling the normal and corporation taxes. Treasury experts and Mr. Leffingwell estimated this additional revenue at \$852,954,945, or just about half the amount needed for the smallest bonus program submitted.

"In answer to your inquiry as to the effect on the revenue of increasing the normal tax rates from 4 and 8 per cent, as at present, to 8 and 16 per cent, and the corporation income tax to 18 per cent," wrote Mr. Leffingwell, "I have prepared the following:

"First \$4,000 over exemptions: At 4 per cent, \$95,700,844; at 8 per cent, \$191,401,688; increase, \$95,700,844.  
"Remainder of income: At 8 per cent, \$296,133,113; at 16 per cent, \$592,266,226; increase, \$296,133,113.  
"Total increase, \$852,954,945."

Orders Vessels Into Custody.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Pending determination of appeals from dismissal of habeas corpus proceedings the Supreme Court today ordered the retention in custody of the United States Marshal in New York of Herman Wassak, charged with being a German spy. The court also ordered the temporary postponement of naval court martial proceedings against Wassak, who asserts the Navy Department has no jurisdiction over him.

The hostility of many of the members of Congress was openly expressed and a reference to the "patriotic wisdom" of the Congressmen received heavy jeers. Those opposed to the bonus talked of grabs and sandbagging and those for the bonus responded that many of the service men have lost money and positions as well as time and that some slight compensation was due them.

The forces for the bonus were led by Irwin Backoff, president of Murray Hill Post; Reginald Barlow of the Lancers Club and Harold M. Schwab of the Manhattan Naval Post, while the anti-bonus men, headed by Compton, had Lorillard Spencer on their side, as well as a number of energetic spokesmen.

## Y. M. C. A. FUND NOW \$781,239.

Japanese Bankers and Merchants  
Make Generous Pledge.

Contributions received in the Y. M. C. A. campaign up to yesterday amounted to \$781,239.23. It was announced last night at campaign headquarters, in the Commodore Hotel. The drive goal is \$1,500,000, and in order that this amount may be raised more than a hundred necessities have been released by national headquarters of the association, 600 Lexington avenue, for active work in the campaign.

Among the pledges received during the day was one for \$18,000 from a group of Japanese bankers, merchants and business men, which was obtained by a committee of Japanese women, headed by Mrs. R. Arai. The campaign has been extended two days.

## Freed on Larceny Charge.

James Quigley of 213 East Seventeenth street and James Shell of 423 West Eighteenth street, who were arrested March 3 on suspicion of larceny, were discharged yesterday by Magistrate Corrigan in Jefferson Market Court for insufficient evidence. At the time of their arrest the men had fifty imitation pearl necklaces and a number of beaded handbags in their possession, which the police believed was stolen property.

ADVOCATE RENT  
STRIKE FOR 700,000Mass Meeting Also Demands  
Houses Be Classed as Public  
Utilities.

BRICKLAYERS END STRIKE

Settlement Reached at Mayor's  
Meeting—8,000 Return to  
Work To-day.

An organized Statewide rent strike, with legislative action looking to the conscription of dwellings and the placing of all buildings used for living quarters in the class of a quasi public utility, was demanded last night by the representatives of 700,000 New York city rent payers at a meeting held at Beethoven Hall. The suggestion of a thoroughly organized strike was greeted with the wildest enthusiasm, and those speaking for further relief won much applause for the reason that behind them stood Justice Jacob Pankin of the Municipal Court.

The meeting, held under the auspices of the United Hebrew Trades, brought together 600 delegates from every section of the city. Practically every delegate was a Jew, yet the loudest condemnation of Jewish landlords was heard. Such landlords are the worst offenders in profiteering, it was declared by the speakers.

Alderman Benjamin Vladeck sounded the call for the strike. He condemned the Mayor and other city officials for lack of speed in ending the score against rent gougers and went so far as to refer to Mr. Hylan as "a tool in the hands of the Realty Board."

"You've got as much chance with the State Legislature and the Board of Estimate as a snowball has in hell," was his conclusion.

## Would Amend Constitution.

A set of resolutions, unanimously adopted, called on the Legislature to amend the State Constitution to place dwellings under the public utility classification, with a commission to regulate rents. The Board of Aldermen, in the same resolution, is asked to pass an ordinance requiring the Department of Health to certify to the condition of a family before the closing of election proceedings.

The bricklayers' strike, which halted building operations on January 3, was settled yesterday at a conference at which Mayor Hylan presided. Eight thousand bricklayers will return to work to-day under terms of settlement that provide that the Mayor shall be the umpire in a dispute growing out of the men's demand for \$1.50 an hour. The rate has been \$1.25 an hour.

The settlement of the strike marked progress in the effort of the Mayor to start a building boom by harmonizing all of the interests of the building trades in support of a \$100,000,000 building programme. The effort was hopeless as long as there was a strike in the building trades. There remains an unsettled controversy between the iron workers and the structural steel contractors, but this is without effect on the building of the ordinary type of apartment house or dwelling.

By the terms of settlement the unions won all they have demanded except a wage increase at their own figures. In negotiations toward a settlement the strike committee of the Mason Builders' Association rejected the proposal that the Mayor should be the umpire, on the ground that the position demanded some one other than a politician. The committee took the position also that it would not negotiate with the bricklayers.

## Grable Union President.

DETROIT, March 29.—E. F. Grable of Boston was chosen president of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Leaders at a meeting here to-day of the grand lodge officers and executive board of the organization.

Prices realized on Swift & Company sales of carcasses here in New York City for week ending Saturday, March 27, 1920, on shipments to 4 cuts, ranged from 18.00 cents per pound to 21.00 cents per pound, and averaged 19.16 cents per pound—40c.

FIREMEN AID AUSTRIANS.  
Learn That Fire Fighters in Vienna  
Are in Distress.

Robert H. Mainzer, banker, who is an honorary deputy fire chief, announced yesterday that \$2,000 had been cabled to the American Relief Aid in Vienna to purchase 200 class A \$10 food packages for distribution among the families of the Vienna fire brigade.

Fire Chief John Kenlon received word recently that the families of the fire fighters of Vienna were in great distress and issued an order to the department suggesting that those willing to contribute to their aid send the money to Mr. Mainzer. The contributions, dimes and quarters, were largely nickels, dimes and quarters. He and his mother contributed \$100 each.

For Sale Total \$5,093,129.  
MONTREAL, March 29.—Tabulations disclosed to-day that sales at last week's fur auction here totalled \$5,093,129. Another sale will be held in August.

The union leaders asserted that the demand for \$1.50 an hour was justified by the fact that \$1.30 is paid in Philadelphia. They asserted that while a wage of \$1.25 appeared to be large, the fact that the men do not work on wet or extremely cold days reduces their yearly earnings substantially.

The settlement provided that both sides shall submit briefs on the wage question to the Mayor to-day or to-morrow. The Mayor declared that he would have a decision ready forty-eight hours after receiving the briefs. The union leaders frankly said that their men would be disappointed if the Mayor did not award them a rate of \$1.25 or \$1.40 an hour. The employers offered \$1.15 an hour in an effort to avert the strike. The new agreement is to be effective until December 31, 1920.

Discussing the settlement, Mayor Hylan said that both sides had shown a disposition to help in the plan for a building boom and were entitled to the thanks of the public. He declared that an important result for the city would be the carrying for which \$25,000,000 has been appropriated.

## Looks to State for Relief.

Walter Stabler, controller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, who has pledged \$20,000,000 of the resources of his company for loans on mortgages, if certain conditions are met, said that while the strike settlement tended to simplify the complicated building situation there would be no real relief until the Federal and State Governments had exempted all mortgage interest from taxation. He declared that the bill exempting mortgages up to \$10,000 will do little toward inducing the millions of dollars that are needed for building purposes into the mortgage market.

The Office Tenants' League yesterday approved a bill drawn by Frank M. Franklin, president of the organization, which would limit rent increases for offices to 50 per cent. It will be carried to Albany to-day by a delegation of members. Assemblymen Harry Dumin and Samuel Dickstein have promised to support the bill.

The Bronx Congress of Community Councils will hold a discussion on the legislation to-morrow night at Public School No. 25, in East 16th street. Among the speakers will be Senator Charles C. Lockwood, Senator John J. Dunne and Senator Henry G. Schuckart.

## Liner Ground at Yokohama.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—The Pacific liner Columbia, from San Francisco March 6, ran aground on a sand spit near Fort No. 2, Yokohama, Saturday, according to advices received by the Pacific Mail Company. The cargo was being lightered, but the passengers remained on board. It was expected the ship would be floated to-morrow.

## Grable Union President.

DETROIT, March 29.—E. F. Grable of Boston was chosen president of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Leaders at a meeting here to-day of the grand lodge officers and executive board of the organization.

Prices realized on Swift & Company sales of carcasses here in New York City for week ending Saturday, March 27, 1920, on shipments to 4 cuts, ranged from 18.00 cents per pound to 21.00 cents per pound, and averaged 19.16 cents per pound—40c.

FIREMEN AID AUSTRIANS.  
Learn That Fire Fighters in Vienna  
Are in Distress.

Robert H. Mainzer, banker, who is an honorary deputy fire chief, announced yesterday that \$2,000 had been cabled to the American Relief Aid in Vienna to purchase 200 class A \$10 food packages for distribution among the families of the Vienna fire brigade.

Fire Chief John Kenlon received word recently that the families of the fire fighters of Vienna were in great distress and issued an order to the department suggesting that those willing to contribute to their aid send the money to Mr. Mainzer. The contributions, dimes and quarters, were largely nickels, dimes and quarters. He and his mother contributed \$100 each.

For Sale Total \$5,093,129.  
MONTREAL, March 29.—Tabulations disclosed to-day that sales at last week's fur auction here totalled \$5,093,129. Another sale will be held in August.

The union leaders asserted that the demand for \$1.50 an hour was justified by the fact that \$1.30 is paid in Philadelphia. They asserted that while a wage of \$1.25 appeared to be large, the fact that the men do not work on wet or extremely cold days reduces their yearly earnings substantially.

The settlement provided that both sides shall submit briefs on the wage question to the Mayor to-day or to-morrow. The Mayor declared that he would have a decision ready forty-eight hours after receiving the briefs. The union leaders frankly said that their men would be disappointed if the Mayor did not award them a rate of \$1.25 or \$1.40 an hour. The employers offered \$1.15 an hour in an effort to avert the strike. The new agreement is to be effective until December 31, 1920.

Discussing the settlement, Mayor Hylan said that both sides had shown a disposition to help in the plan for a building boom and were entitled to the thanks of the public. He declared that an important result for the city would be the carrying for which \$25,000,000 has been appropriated.

## Looks to State for Relief.

Walter Stabler, controller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, who has pledged \$20,000,000 of the resources of his company for loans on mortgages, if certain conditions are met, said that while the strike settlement tended to simplify the complicated building situation there would be no real relief until the Federal and State Governments had exempted all mortgage interest from taxation. He declared that the bill exempting mortgages up to \$10,000 will do little toward inducing the millions of dollars that are needed for building purposes into the mortgage market.

The Office Tenants' League yesterday approved a bill drawn by Frank M. Franklin, president of the organization, which would limit rent increases for offices to 50 per cent. It will be carried to Albany to-day by a delegation of members. Assemblymen Harry Dumin and Samuel Dickstein have promised to support the bill.

The Bronx Congress of Community Councils will hold a discussion on the legislation to-morrow night at Public School No. 25, in East 16th street. Among the speakers will be Senator Charles C. Lockwood, Senator John J. Dunne and Senator Henry G. Schuckart.

## Liner Ground at Yokohama.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—The Pacific liner Columbia, from San Francisco March 6, ran aground on a sand spit near Fort No. 2, Yokohama, Saturday, according to advices received by the Pacific Mail Company. The cargo was being lightered, but the passengers remained on board. It was expected the ship would be floated to-morrow.

## Grable Union President.

DETROIT, March 29.—E. F. Grable of Boston was chosen president of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Leaders at a meeting here to-day of the grand lodge officers and executive board of the organization.

Prices realized on Swift & Company sales of carcasses here in New York City for week ending Saturday, March 27, 1920, on shipments to 4 cuts, ranged from 18.00 cents per pound to 21.00 cents per pound, and averaged 19.16 cents per pound—40c.

FIREMEN AID AUSTRIANS.  
Learn That Fire Fighters in Vienna  
Are in Distress.

Robert H. Mainzer, banker, who is an honorary deputy fire chief, announced yesterday that \$2,000 had been cabled to the American Relief Aid in Vienna to purchase 200 class A \$10 food packages for distribution among the families of the Vienna fire brigade.

Fire Chief John Kenlon received word recently that the families of the fire fighters of Vienna were in great distress and issued an order to the department suggesting that those willing to contribute to their aid send the money to Mr. Mainzer. The contributions, dimes and quarters, were largely nickels, dimes and quarters. He and his mother contributed \$100 each.

For Sale Total \$5,093,129.  
MONTREAL, March 29.—Tabulations disclosed to-day that sales at last week's fur auction here totalled \$5,093,129. Another sale will be held in August.

The union leaders asserted that the demand for \$1.50 an hour was justified by the fact that \$1.30 is paid in Philadelphia. They asserted that while a wage of \$1.25 appeared to be large, the fact that the men do not work on wet or extremely cold days reduces their yearly earnings substantially.

The settlement provided that both sides shall submit briefs on the wage question to the Mayor to-day or to-morrow. The Mayor declared that he would have a decision ready forty-eight hours after receiving the briefs. The union leaders frankly said that their men would be disappointed if the Mayor did not award them a rate of \$1.25 or \$1.40 an hour. The employers offered \$1.15 an hour in an effort to avert the strike. The new agreement is to be effective until December 31, 1920.

Discussing the settlement, Mayor Hylan said that both sides had shown a disposition to help in the plan for a building boom and were entitled to the thanks of the public. He declared that an important result for the city would be the carrying for which \$25,000,000 has been appropriated.

## Looks to State for Relief.

Walter Stabler, controller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, who has pledged \$20,000,000 of the resources of his company for loans on mortgages, if certain conditions are met, said that while the strike settlement tended to simplify the complicated building situation there would be no real relief until the Federal and State Governments had exempted all mortgage interest from taxation. He declared that the bill exempting mortgages up to \$10,000 will do little toward inducing the millions of dollars that are needed for building purposes into the mortgage market.

The Office Tenants' League yesterday approved a bill drawn by Frank M. Franklin, president of the organization, which would limit rent increases for offices to 50 per cent. It will be carried to Albany to-day by a delegation of members. Assemblymen Harry Dumin and Samuel Dickstein have promised to support the bill.

The Bronx Congress of Community Councils will hold a discussion on the legislation to-morrow night at Public School No. 25, in East 16th street. Among the speakers will be Senator Charles C. Lockwood, Senator John J. Dunne and Senator Henry G. Schuckart.

## Liner Ground at Yokohama.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—The Pacific liner Columbia, from San Francisco March 6, ran aground on a sand spit near Fort No. 2, Yokohama, Saturday, according to advices received by the Pacific Mail Company. The cargo was being lightered, but the passengers remained on board. It was expected the ship would be floated to-morrow.

## Grable Union President.

DETROIT, March 29.—E. F. Grable of Boston was chosen president of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Leaders at a meeting here to-day of the grand lodge officers and executive board of the organization.

Prices realized on Swift & Company sales of carcasses here in New York City for week ending Saturday, March 27, 1920, on shipments to 4 cuts, ranged from 18.00 cents per pound to 21.00 cents per pound, and averaged 19.16 cents per pound—40c.

TOPEKA EDISON MEN RAISED.  
Get 7 1-2 Cents an Hour Increase.  
Company Offered 2.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 29.—The first wage petition tried before the new Kansas Industrial Relations Court resulted in a victory for the workers. Decision No. 1 was handed down by the court to-day, granting an increase in wages to linemen of the Topeka Edison Company from 60 to 67 1/2 cents an hour. The company had offered an increase of two cents.

For Sale Total \$5,093,129.  
MONTREAL, March 29.—Tabulations disclosed to-day that sales at last week's fur auction here totalled \$5,093,129. Another sale will be held in August.

The union leaders asserted that the demand for \$1.50 an hour was justified by the fact that \$1.30 is paid in Philadelphia. They asserted that while a wage of \$1.25 appeared to be large, the fact that the men do not work on wet or extremely cold days reduces their yearly earnings substantially.

The settlement provided that both sides shall submit briefs on the wage question to the Mayor to-day or to-morrow. The Mayor declared that he would have a decision ready forty-eight hours after receiving the briefs. The union leaders frankly said that their men would be disappointed if the Mayor did not award them a rate of \$1.25 or \$1.40 an hour. The employers offered \$1.15 an hour in an effort to avert the strike. The new agreement is to be effective until December 31, 1920.

Discussing the settlement, Mayor Hylan said that both sides had shown a disposition to help in the plan for a building boom and were entitled to the thanks of the public. He declared that an important result for the city would be the carrying for which \$25,000,000 has been appropriated.

Discussing the settlement, Mayor Hylan said that both sides had shown a disposition to help in the plan for a building boom and were entitled to the thanks of the public. He declared that an important result for the city would be the carrying for which \$25,000,000 has been appropriated.

## Looks to State for Relief.

Walter Stabler, controller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, who has pledged \$20,000,000 of the resources of his company for loans on mortgages, if certain conditions are met, said that while the strike settlement tended to simplify the complicated building situation there would be no real relief until the Federal and State Governments had exempted all mortgage interest from taxation. He declared that the bill exempting mortgages up to \$10,000 will do little toward inducing the millions of dollars that are needed for building purposes into the mortgage market.

The Office Tenants' League yesterday approved a bill drawn by Frank M. Franklin, president of the organization, which would limit rent increases for offices to 50 per cent. It will be carried to Albany to-day by a delegation of members. Assemblymen Harry Dumin and Samuel Dickstein have promised to support the bill.

The Bronx Congress of Community Councils will hold a discussion on the legislation to-morrow night at Public School No. 25, in East 16th street. Among the speakers will be Senator Charles C. Lockwood, Senator John J. Dunne and Senator Henry G. Schuckart.

## Liner Ground at Yokohama.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—The Pacific liner Columbia, from San Francisco March 6, ran aground on a sand spit near Fort No. 2, Yokohama, Saturday, according to advices received by the Pacific Mail Company. The cargo was being lightered, but the passengers remained on board. It was expected the ship would be floated to-morrow.

## Grable Union President.

DETROIT, March 29.—E. F. Grable of Boston was chosen president of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Leaders at a meeting here to-day of the grand lodge officers and executive board of the organization.

Prices realized on Swift & Company sales of carcasses here in New York City for week ending Saturday, March 27, 1920, on shipments to 4 cuts, ranged from 18.00 cents per pound to 21.00 cents per pound, and averaged 19.16 cents per pound—40c.

Ru-stella  
The Phonograph with the master made hornModel  
A\$184.00  
Cash

## Ru-stella's Hidden Power

The power of the Ru-stella phonograph lies hidden in the highly tempered steel spring motor, so silent and so finely regulated that a trained or highly acute musical ear can detect no difference in the pitch or tempo between the beginning and end of the longest selection.

Our broad two-year guarantee is behind every Ru-stella.

## SOLD FOR CASH ONLY

Model B	Model D
\$159.00	\$89.50
Model C	Model E
\$129.00	\$42.50

Representing a saving of from \$30.00 to \$100.00 on machines sold elsewhere on "convenient terms."

Pay Cash and Save the Difference!

Rugs—Music Dept., Fourth Floor, 34th St., Rear.

R.H. Macy & Co.  
HERALD SQUARE Inc. NEW YORKSale  
Men's Silk Shirts\$8.74  
Including Tax

Satin striped super broadcloth silks.  
Smart, flat-striped broadcloth silks.  
Satin striped crepe de chinos.  
Satin striped jersey silks.  
White jersey—Jap Habutai—twill silks.

NOTE: We are not quoting regular prices.

We want our customers to be  
sole judges of the tremendous  
significance of this sale.

A quality giving surprise

Sale begins to-day at 9. A. M.

Rugs—Main Floor, 35th Street.

R.H. Macy & Co.  
HERALD SQUARE Inc. NEW YORKKNOX CLOTHES  
For Men